



THE Gleichen Call



Tenth Year, No. 29

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1916

Per Year \$1.50

FRANK VIGAR SECOND TIME WOUNDED

On Tuesday F. C. Vigar received a cablegram from England stating that his son, Frank Vigar, had been wounded in the face. The message was sent by the young soldier's aunt, and contained no further information. Therefore, it is not known how serious the wounds may be, but it is supposed not serious as the aunt added the words "Don't worry".

Frankie was the first Gleichen born boy to enlist here and went



PTE. FRANK VIGAR

overseas with the 31st Battalion and has been in the trenches most of the time since.

A year ago, October 13th, 1915, he was hit in the thigh by shrapnell, but after spending a few weeks in the hospital he returned to the trenches.

Annual Red Cross Meeting Tomorrow

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Gleichen branch of the Red Cross society will be held in the society's rooms tomorrow—Friday—afternoon at 3 o'clock. The annual statement will be read and it is hoped all interested will be present as there are important matters to be considered.

The War Has Established Farmers

David Robertson was in town on Monday from Queenstown and paid the CALL a pleasant visit. He said he was all through threshing and the results were excellent, but he did not want to discourage the young fellows by quoting figures, and besides he was afraid newspaper men were too fond of making millionaire farmers. The old gentleman is 87 years yet looks hale and hearty and takes a keen interest in everything. While he deprecates the terrible war he is greatly interested in it and studies it closely from every point of view. He thinks that the farmer needed just some such thing as the war has developed in the price of grain to establish him permanently, as heretofore he has had a very difficult position, amounting almost to slavery. But now after two good crops and high prices he will be inclined to think that those who complain should look for the cause in themselves and their methods of farming.

Next Monday is Thanksgiving Day and a public holiday.

Royal Commissioners Miss Gleichen Treat

Yesterday afternoon the Dominion Royal Commissioners, were to have been the guests of Mr. J. H. Gooderham, agent of the Blackfoot Indian Reserve at Gleichen, but the visit was postponed owing to the snow storm of the previous days, although the weather was very warm when they passed through in their private car at 3:50 yesterday afternoon. The members of the commission are Sir George Foster, K.C. M.G., Sir Edgar Bowring, Sir Jan Langerman, Sir Robert Sinclair, William Lorimer, F. Tatlow, and their secretary and clerks.

Mr. Gooderham had preparations almost completed for their reception and would have taken them north of town to show them the fields of grain as they circled east to Cluny to visit the Indian school. Returning they would pass on the reserve the Indian farms and homes, see a few thousand cattle and horses rounded up. Near Gleichen they would have seen Indians cutting grain, Indians threshing, assisted only by two white men, and finally Indians hauling the grain to the elevators. He had also arranged with Miss Larkin to provide a wild duck and prairie chicken dinner in the Larkin hall. Thus the Royal Commissioners missed some good things.

Free Seed Grain

By instructions of the minister of agriculture a distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples will consist of about five pounds of spring wheat, 4 of white oats, five of barley and five of field peas. These will be sent out from Ottawa. A distribution of potatoes in samples of about three pounds will be carried on from several of the experimental farms, the central farm at Ottawa supplying only the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. All samples will be sent free by mail.

Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. As the supply of seed is limited farmers are advised to apply early. Requests received after the end of December will probably be too late. Anyone desiring a sample should write (post free) to the Dominion Cerealiists, Experimental Farm, for an application blank.

Acadia constituency is the first in the alphabet and also apparently intends to be first in its contributions to the Patriotic Fund as it has already remitted \$1,115 toward the 1916-17 Patriotic Fund. The cheque was forwarded by Mr. Andrew Boyd of the Blood Indian Valley Association a few days ago. Other points which have also sent in creditable amounts to be applied on the new fund are Red Deer \$1,000, Coleman \$720.86, Bellevue \$693.30, Canmore \$443.20, Blair \$300, and Macleod \$300. The generous donations already received augur well for the Patriotic Fund for the coming year, as the general campaign for contributions has not yet been started.

Arthur Daw arrived Friday from Innisfail, and we regret to learn that recently he lost an infant child and that his wife has been very ill but is now improving nicely.

The CALL to Dec. 31, 1917, \$1.50

Reduced Rates on Cattle shipped in Here for Feeding Purposes

Farmers who desire to utilize their surplus cattle feed during the coming winter for fattening purposes are offered special inducements by the Canadian Pacific Railway to add to their herds by a reduction in freight rates of the company on cattle returned from Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon to country points.

Canadian Pacific Railway officials announce that the reduced rates will become effective immediately and will apply to cattle intended for breeding, finishing or feeding. This reduced rate is intended as an inducement on account of the fact that this year there is an unusual large amount of grain in the country that will not go to mill and farmers will find it very profitable to use this for the preparation of stock for market.

These rates apply to all stations in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta except stations west of Canmore in Alberta and only on cattle returned to farmers for breeding, finishing or feeding on production of signed certificate particulars of which will be furnished by the railway agent bearing the signature of the local secretary of the Grain Growers association and that of the provincial secretary of the same association.

Western Products Win Gold Medal

Westerners will learn with interest that a gold medal was awarded to the Canadian Pacific Railway for the excellence of its exhibit at the Quebec Exhibition a few weeks ago. The gold medal was for the collective grain display, which was gathered in Western Canada, and was representative of the various grain crops of the Western Provinces. The daily attendance at the Quebec Exhibition ran as high as 75,000, and a very great interest in the agricultural possibilities of Western Canada was shown by the visitors.

Private H. Fegan, who formerly drove C. A. Millie's milk wagon, was determined not to miss his opportunity to shoot huns. When he received word the 175th Battalion was to leave he was away across the Red Deer river with no train near to get him to Calgary in time. Undaunted he set out on foot and walked over 50 miles and caught a train at some point east of Gleichen and joined his battalion. To cross the Red Deer he tied two logs together and walked over on them. The Huns should fear this Irishman.

There was a very hot professional gentleman in town Monday—all because an advertisement did not appear in our last issue. His firm failed to appear when advertised before and offered no explanation, and, therefore, we did not think it right to advise our readers to drive in miles when they might again be disappointed.

J. J. Marshall left on Sunday on his annual inspection of the stock yards of British Columbia for the Dominion Government.

James Cameron returned last week from Vancouver with his wife and twin babies, where they spent the summer months.

Queenstown Notes

The snow storm on October 1st did not look good to those with their grain still in the stooks.

The Pioneer school is closed for the present as the teacher Miss Grace Stewart left in order to attend school at Edmonton. The school board are trying to obtain another teacher for the balance of the term.

There will be two Patriotic meetings held here next Sunday, Oct. 8th. One at 2 p. m. in the Liberty School house and one at 4 p. m. in the Pioneer School house. The Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Alberta's provincial treasurer, will be one of the speakers.

Bob Burk and a number of other young men had quite an exciting time a couple of weeks ago chasing coyotes in Bob's Ford. Scotty, Christensen's assistant in well drilling, who was one of the party describes the hunt as one of the most hair raising episodes he ever took part in and says next time they will have to count him out. Bob is some sport alright. The hunt resulted in the death of five coyotes.

After having hauled water for 10 to more stock than any other individual farmer ever owned in Queenstown, Jim Burk finally struck a good flow of water at a depth of 148 feet. As the water is at the extreme southeast end of the half section where Jim now lives it will be necessary to move the buildings. Still Mr. Burk has such a fine crop of wheat this year he will probably not bother about moving old buildings but erect brand new ones.

Threshing operations began in earnest in Queenstown on Monday Sept. 17 and progressed splendidly for two weeks until the first spell of bad weather set in. As the straw is much shorter this year than was the case last year the machines make better time. While the yields this year are not quite so big as last it is not bad. Wheat on summer fallow runs all the way from 35 to 45 bushel per acre, while 20 to 25 bushels has been threshed from quite a number of fields where the wheat had been disked or drilled in on stubble. The best piece of stubble wheat heard of so far was a yield of 40 bushels to the acre on John Hall's place now owned by John Williams.

(Continued next issue.)

Patriotic Meeting at Majorville Sunday Next at 2 P. M.

A public meeting is advertised for in the interests of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. To be held at the Liberty school house here on Sunday Oct. 8th at 2 p. m.

Addresses will be given by the Hon. C. R. Mitchell and John S. Mayor. Every loyal British subject should be there.

Mrs. C. A. Millie entertained a number of her lady friends at a whist party on Friday.

M. G. Johnson arrived here last Thursday from Palouse, Wash.

Coming Events

Charges are 25c per line under Coming Events heading unless otherwise advertised with the CALL.

Oct. 6—Annual Red Cross meeting.

Oct. 17 to 19—Calgary Cattle, Sheep and Swine sale.

Nov. 11—J. M. Telford's auction sale.

Monday—Ad. changes required by noon at CALL office.

Every Thursday—K. of P.

Every Monday—Oddfellows.

Fourth Friday in each month—Regular meeting of Alberta Sta. Chapter No 18. O. E. S.

Women's Institute—First Wednesday in each month.

Say you read it in the CALL.

Prairie chicken dinner is now the popular thing in Gleichen.

Send all your job printing to the CALL. It will pay you.

Our ever-obliging station agent now has a "tin liz" all his own—no more all night sessions at Bisecker.

Monday word was received that all the Western flour mills had advanced the price of flour to \$4.50, and advised dealers to expect still further advances in the near future.

How did you enjoy the "beautiful" Sunday, Monday and Tuesday? Two years ago today the beautiful was piled up in places five and six feet in places. Last year we had record-breaking crops. May history repeat itself.

Vivian Bashaw, assistant manager of the Revelstoke Sawmill Co., gave his many Gleichen friends quite a surprise on Monday morning by returning from Edmonton with a bride. Early on Saturday morning he slipped away on the train, quite unknown to his most intimate friends, and on Saturday was married at Edmonton to Miss Gladys Powers, returning here on Sunday night. Led by his worship, the Mayor, a number of the groom's young friends serenaded the happy young couple, who are the guests of Mrs. Farrow. All will join in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Bashaw a long, useful and happy life.

One of the noblest works of Creation is the man who always pays the printer; he is sure of a bunk in Paradise, with thornless roses for a pillow by night, and nothing but gold to look at by day.

See the Gleichen Furniture ad.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Thanksgiving Day October 9th, 1916

Fare and one third from all stations on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

On sale October 6th to 9th. Final return limit October 11th.

Rail and sleeping car tickets.

Full particulars and tickets from any C. P. R. Agent, or

R. DAWSON,
District Passenger Agent,
Calgary, Alta.

THE CASH STORE

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

Successors to The Gleichen Trading Co.

APPLES

APPLES

APPLES

Car just arrived on sale

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

McIntosh Reds, the very best keeping fall apple.

\$1.75 a box

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Limited.

Dear Customers:—Don't be discouraged if we have been low on stock and have not been able to supply just exactly what you have wanted, or if the manager is not on the job and taking his vacation in the hospital, at such a busy time. The old firm is still doing business and will have plenty of building material, in a few days to finish those graneries with before the threshermen get to your place or to build that house and barn before cold weather sets in. Just keep in touch with my assistant manager and he will take care of your building wants.

Carloads are Arriving

every day and I am advised by my General Manager that our orders will be taken care of and prompt shipment may be expected. Please be patient and wait with us and everything will work out O. K. and we'll all be happy together.

Yours very truly,

C. L. FARROW, Local Mgr.

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

"I was thinking perhaps you might have liked to make it yours, Sir Penwern," he said doggedly.

How will it all end? Who can say? Certainly only it is that there is no iron ring of enemies around Germany—a ring that existed only in the imagination of the Kaiser when he conjured it as a reason for precipitating the conflict, the conflict that has brought it into being.—*New York Globe*.

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RED

ROSE

IEA

ood tea"

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"In F—, Meurthe and Mosel work assigned to the Mayor being uncompleted in time, he was suspended from a tree by means of a rope passed under his arms, and was left in this position about an hour."

RED

ROSE

TEA"is g

ood tea"



Prairie Lodge 44

Meets Every Monday Evening at 8
in the Larkin Hall

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Peter MacLean, Noble Grand
E. E. Holland, Secretary.

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE
No. 35

KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS

—meet—
Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,
IN
GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

H. D. McKay G. E. Bell
C.C. K. of R. and S.

DENTIST

C.R. MCINTYRE

L. D. S., D. D. S.

Graduate Royal College Dental Sur-
geons, Toronto.

Dentistry Practiced in all its
Branches. Gas Administered

Office in Royal Bank Block
GLEICHEN

GEO. W. EVANS

Undertaking
and Embalming
Gleichen, - Alta.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned
against buying any grain, hay or
other produce, cattle, horses, wag-
ons, harness, saddles, mowers or
rakes from any Indian of the Black-
foot reserve without an officially
printed permit issued by the Indian
Agent

Also not to take in pledge or
make any loan upon any article to
any Indian under penalty of having
any such articles seized and being
prosecuted for illegal pawning
J. H. GOODERHAM
18th Indian Agent

DR. DeVAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable
menstrual pills for all Female Complaints. Monthly
menstruation for \$10, at drug stores. Mailed to any
address a receipt of price. THE SCORRELL DRUG
CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores Vim
and Vitality; For Nerve and Brain; Increases "grey matter";
a tonic will build you up. \$1 a box, or two for
\$5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price.
THE SCORRELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

Ice For Sale

at Palace Hotel
In any Quantity
to suit purchaser

F. A. McHUGH & SONS

BLIND CREEK, ALTA.
Owners of horses branded H2 left
thigh, 2H left thigh, 2 left thigh and
left shoulder. Cattle branded H2
left ribs or left hip or both left ribs
and left hip. 101 left hip — left
ribs.

T. H. Beach

Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any
place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness
Store. Office phone 3, residence phone
P.O. Box 138
GLEICHEN, ALTA.

CLASSIFYING LANDS

Some of Canada's Greatest Tragedies
Could be Prevented

The opening up of non-agricultural
lands to settlement has produced some
of the most far-reaching and pitiful
tragedies in the Dominion's history.
Every province has communities
which have been permitted to make
the fatal error of a bad location.
Their subsequent history is an un-
broken line of bad crops, poverty,
suffering and human demoralization.
Too poor to move away, the farmer
and his family resign themselves to
a pitiful standard of living, giving
their time and efforts for practically
no return. Every province and the
Federal authorities have made such
blunders in times past, nor is there
satisfactory evidence that a general
and complete reform has been brought
about. Farmers still are allowed on
Federal and Provincial "homesteads,"
which are impossible for field crops.
The policy was, of course, more the
result of laxity in classification and
not a deliberate effort to send settlers
to useless lands. The laxness, how-
ever, is growing in public disfavor and
the tendency of all governments now
is to protect the settler and to con-
serve rocky, sandy areas for their
natural purpose of growing trees.
Several survey parties are at last on
soil examinations and such work is
bound to achieve higher importance
in the eyes of governments. One
party, composed of Messrs. F. C.
Nunnick of the Commission of Con-
servancy and Walter Graham of the
Experimental Farm, Ottawa, went to
New Brunswick, co-operating with the
provincial government in a scheme
of land classification.

FRESH AIR EVERYWHERE

Pure, Sweet Supply Pays Even in
Factories

One of the chief essentials to good
health is a constant supply of pure
and wholesome air. This is as neces-
sary in the home as in the office or
factory. The open window, the out-
side sleeping balcony and living in
the open air, all tend to strengthen
the constitution and build up the ner-
vous system. For this reason too
much attention cannot be paid to the
ventilation of buildings. A supply of
pure, fresh air pays, from a monetary
standpoint. Roughly speaking, an in-
crease in production of ten per cent.
is not unusual in the average office,
shop or warehouse, following the in-
stallation of a ventilating system.
Fresh air, therefore, properly cir-
culated, is an essential factor even in
successful factory management.

Fixing Cycle Tires

An English cycling expert says: I
have often mentioned the wonderful
ignorance the average cyclist shows
in regard to puncture repairing. The
other day I saw a youngster in trouble
with a tube which had chafed through
near the valve sealing, owing, ap-
parently to the valve tab being at
rubbered canvas instead of rubber,
and so holding up the elasticity of the
tire at this important point. To prop-
erly repair the tire the valve plate want-
ed removing, but my roadside friend
seemed fearfully afraid of unscrewing
the lock-nut on the plate. At last I
persuaded him to let me do the work.
I fully lift the valve tab, and then patch
the sore place. We took ten minutes
to execute a job over which he ad-
mitted spending more than an hour.
It was a case where want of a little
knowledge was a dangerous waste of
time.

Garrulous Member

A good story is told of a certain
M.P. well known for his verbosity,
who rose to address the Imperial
House. "I will divide my speech un-
der twelve heads," he commenced, to
the discomfort of his audience. An-
other witty member, however, came
to the rescue by begging to be allowed
to interpose with a little anecdote.
"A friend of mine was returning
home late one night," he said, "when
opposite St. Paul's he saw an intoxi-
cated man trying to ascertain the time
on the big clock there. Just then it
began to strike and slowly tolled out
twelve. The man listened, looked
hard at the clock, and said, 'Confound
you! why couldn't you have said that
all at once?'" The over-elucidate one
heartily joined in the laughter which
followed, and took the hint.

Care Well For Hens

To know what a hen is doing is a
requisite to the improvement. When it
is known that a hen produces from
15 to 20 pounds of eggs in a year it
means that she must be fed so as to
assist her in doing so. She should
have the kind of feed that contains
the elements of the egg in their most
available form. Well cared for hens
should give at least a 60 per cent.
supply of eggs. Hudson says laying
hens should never be so fat as to
prevent the gizzard being felt. If food
is given in excess of what is required
to support life, it is disposed of mostly
in three ways; some hens put on
flesh, some fat, and some lay eggs.
The flesh can be found in the breast,
wings and thighs, the fat in the stern
and abdomen, and the eggs in the nest.

Picking Good Layers

A writer in an Australian paper, in
writing about picking out the best
layers, said they cannot be infallibly
detected by their appearance, but a
first class layer is never a drowsy,
lazy-looking bird. On the other hand
it is bright looking and active, is early
in the morning, and late in the
evening to roost at night. Her eye is
usually bold and bright, and her comb
very firm and blood red. But the
Australian writer says he has had
some extraordinary layers which had
very little in outward appearance to
distinguish them from birds of ordi-
nary laying capacity.

Soap and Automobile

Soaps of any kind will not harm the
running gear of an automobile. Of
course, some discretion is used in
washing the parts free of any oil or
greasing agent after the dirt is re-
moved. Wheels will stand a moderate
use of soap, but require much care
to see that they are not scratched
by indiscriminate use of the sponge.

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday in The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming
and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00
Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1916

Secret of Commercial Success

What is the secret of Germany's commercial success
in every quarter of the Globe?

Co-operation at home of German manufacturers and
German bankers and the establishment abroad of German
banks and long credits are said to be the foundation of
German foreign commerce.

Can you estimate the advantages you would gain by
having a Canadian bank at the other end to advise you,
rather than your having to depend upon a foreign banking
house acting as your agent? Has the foreigner any interest
in the sale of Canadian goods? Will he give a Canadian
a correct financial report of his countryman? To him you
are the foreigner!

The Right Honorable Sir George Foster has issued
a convention call to the business men of Canada. They
will be asked to give their views as to methods of increas-
ing the country's commerce and industry. Let no one
claim later on that Canada has been asleep. Canada can-
not be asleep if those engaged in business embrace the
opportunity offered them. It requires, however, some
serious thinking and preparation on the part of our busi-
ness men before the meeting of this national commercial
convention. What can you add to the information, the
effectiveness of the coming great gathering?

Colonel George Peope, president of the National
Association of the United States, says:

"The present time presents unprecedented opportu-
nity for a policy of getting together. It is an era requiring
economic standardization. It is a time for common coun-
sel to prevail and the subordination of personal and local
prejudices. It is an epoch ripe for patriotic industrialism.

"Manufacturers cannot delegate their responsibility
and duty of a deeper interpretation of conditions. Indeed
the American manufacturer is more and more called upon
and should be called upon to play a public part instead of
merely a private part in governmental affairs and public
questions. We have the right to speak and to be heard
But we should not speak nor ask to be heard unless what
we say is constructive, truthful and valuable. If our
friends, the so-called industrial experts, sociological invest-
igators and students of political and social science are
studying the meaning of the forces of industry and seeking
remedial measures and we are doing nothing along such
lines we have no right to criticize conclusions they arrive
at unless we are able to demonstrate their errors. In other
words I may say that now-a-days a manufacturer whether
he realizes it or not is compelled to be an economist, student
and statesman. The old idea that the manufacturer is the
one who merely converts raw material into finished pro-
duct is past. We must wake up to a realizing sense and
quick preception of the tremendous part our manufacturing
industry is playing in our country."

Four boys and girls are sure to get nice New Year
presents and one will get an education that will fit him or
her to draw a good salary the rest of his or her life. You
can help in this, reader. Read the announcement on page
five and then do your part.

Goody-goody Toronto is again on the map. A girl
there passed through their public school, taught for nine
years in their kindergarten school and was recognized as
one of the ablest specialist in that department. Her pro-
motion to directress was hers by right of seniority, and
she was recommended by the inspectors and passed by the
management committee. Yet, although her father paid
his taxes toward the upkeep of public schools, the board
turned her down for being a Catholic. No wonder that
Toronto is credited with being the centre of bigotry for
this Dominion. That school board should be placed away
back among the freaks.

If an honor roll of those communities which have
done best for the Patriotic Fund were to be established the
village of Erskine would surely merit a prominent place
on it. With a population of somewhat less than 200,
Erskine has contributed to the Patriotic Fund since the
first of February the sum of \$783.50. It is perhaps not
wise to make comparisons, as no doubt there are other
places with similarly creditable showings, but if every
locality responded as Erskine has done, there would be
no problem about raising the Patriotic Fund. How many
communities will move over into the Erskine class when
the big campaign starts shortly?

Buy an Irrigated Farm From The CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and
insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa,
the king of fodders, which insures best returns in dairying and mixed
farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement,
with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural com-
munity.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation
Block is no longer an experiment, the year 1914 having absolutely
demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific
Railway at prices ranging from \$35 to \$75 per acre, with twenty years
to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000.00 for improvements (6%
interest); no principal payment at end of first or second years and no
water rental for first year. Assistance is also given in supplying
stock in approved instances.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on
record. Get full particulars from

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Desk 35, Dept. of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN
Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

left ribs left ribs right ribs
499 left ribs 89 left ribs

Horses branded: D right ribs

The Willow Inn

Menu...

RELISHES
All Home Made

Mustard 10c
Chowchow 10c
Horseradish 10c
Apple Chow 10c
Peach 15c
Pear 15c
Chile Sauce 10c

SOUP

Individual 15c
Salmon 15c
Sardines 25c
Lobsters 35c
Fish or Chicken served in Cream
Sauce 30c
Pork and Beans 20c

SALAD

Combination 20c
Lettuce 10c
Potatoes 15c
Lobster 35c
Egg 25c

Eggs 2 any style 15c

COLD MEAT

Ham and Eggs 25c

SANDWICH

Ham 10c
Tomatoes 15c
Egg 10c
Sardine 15c
Cucumber 15c

FRUIT

All Home Made, per dish 10c
Pie 10c
Cake 10c
Bread and butter, per order 5c
Toast 10c. Cream Toast 20c
Larkin Blend Tea, per pot. 10c
Coffee, per cup 10c
Postum 10c. Cocoa 10c. Milk 5c

Shearer & Smith

General Boiler Makers

Phone M5195,
Room 10 Stratheon a Block,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

Phone 37

For Steam Coal, Galt Coal
Bankhead Hard Coal,
and Briquettes.

We'll Plow Your Gardens

Phone 37

For White Rose Gasoline, Lubri-
cating oils.

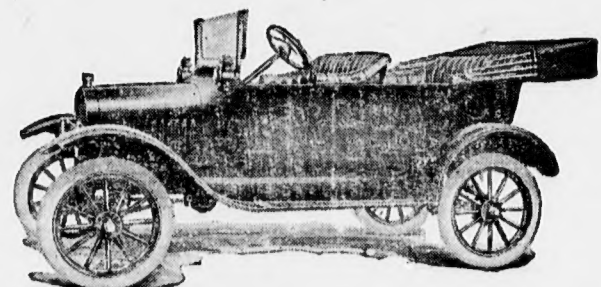
We move anything with two ends

BROWN'S TRANSFER

You know as well as we, but you
put off taking out a policy. Why?
You'll be provoked at yourself the
day after the fire that sweeps a-
way your savings if they are not in-
sured. What earthly excuse have
you for not seeing us to-day? We
await your answer.



Thomas Henderson
Successor to McKie and Henderson
REAL ESTATE
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance



New Prices Aug. 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will
be effective on and after August 1, 1916

Chassis	-	\$450.00
Runabout	-	475.00
Touring Car	-	495.00
Coupelet	-	695.00
Town Car	-	780.00
Sedan	-	890.00

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduc-
tion before August 1st, 1917, but there will be no guaran-
tee against an advanced price at any time.

UNIVERSAL MOTORS Ltd.

W. R. McKIE, Manager,

LICENSED DEALER. GLEICHEN

Gleichen Furniture

The Cash Store

All furniture has advanced from 2 to 20 per cent so if you would save money buy now.

BARGAIN

Round dinning room extension table highly finished regular \$18.75 at

\$11.75

A Little Hint

There is not enough business done here in furniture to warrant my staying in the store all the time, therefore, when I am not in just step across the to CALL office and let me know I am wanted and I'll be there. Don't be afraid to come and have a look at the goods, always glad to show 'em.

Geo. W. EVANS,
Proprietor

For some Boy or Girl A FREE BUSINESS COLLEGE EDUCATION

Complete Term FREE in the
Garbutt Business College at Calgary

Situation is Certain at Good Salary

FOUR VALUABLE PRIZES FREE

THE GLEICHEN CALL will give at least Four valuable New Year Gifts to the Boys and Girls who send in the most subscriptions for this newspaper between now and Dec. 31.

The first prize will be a complete business course in the Garbutt Business College at Calgary.

The other three prizes have not been fully decided upon but will probably be a gold watch, a saddle and money in gold. They will be something every boy and girl craves for.

How to get these Gifts

Any boy or girl who wants a College education that will enable them to earn a good salary or any of the other gifts has only to obtain subscribers for the CALL.

Start at once. Ask your relatives, your friends, anybody and everybody to subscribe for this paper. Then send in the amount with the names and addresses of the subscribers and your name will then be placed on the list of contestants and you will be recorded ten votes for every cent you send in up to October 30, after which date the chance to enter the competition will close and the votes and names of the competitors published.

We want at least one boy or girl at

Queensdown
Standard
Olunya
Nanka
Gleichen
Ouelletteville

New subscribers will receive the CALL for \$1.50 until December 31, 1917

Mr. Peter MacLean, the Gleichen Town Clerk, has agreed to count the votes as they come in.

Help the Boy or Girl Through Life

Five votes will be allowed each boy or girl for each copy of the following coupon cut out of the CALL and sent to this office with the name of the boy or girl written on it and the name of the donor.

The Gleichen Call

I desire to give Five votes in your Prize Contest 1918 to

Name of Contestant

Signed

See this space
for important
announcement
next week

Pay your Arrears before the Kiddies Get to You

All subscriptions in arrears may be counted if paid by Oct. 20 and one year in advance by sending in the name of contestant who is to have the votes.

Subscriptions paid two or more years in advance will be counted as double the number of votes for the first year.

Subscribers paying for one paper for themselves and another to the United States or to any foreign country will be allowed the postage off, and allowed to count the full number of votes.

Gleichen Livery Barn

We have first class vehicles and horses and will give you the best attention at all times. Am ever ready to buy, sell or trade horses and will always have a full supply to choose from on hand.

Roy M. Allen
PROPRIETOR.

Gleichen Roll of Honor

Appended is the honor roll of the men who have enlist from Gleichen to fight for their King and Country. We trust that friends will send in the names of any we have omitted.

10th Battalion
C Marshall, killed in action
A Thomson, wounded

12th Mounted Rifles
L. Cpl. B Wagstaffe
Geo. Moss
N. H. Synges
Rev. J. B. Smith
H. G. Robinson
Cpl. W. B. Bley
P. Rogers
F. Duckworth
W. J. Weddell, killed in action
W. Jeffries
A. Ross
Leone, Corp. W. H. Nixon
H. Shoudlick
J. C. Eagerston
A. Michie
C. A. Blencowe
C. Winters

15th Mounted Rifles
Francis Law
Serge. Hicks
L. Landis
W. J. Clark
H. G. Robinson
B. Wheeler

51st Battalion
A. S. Woods
W. Woodland
Frank Vigar, wounded
Kingsmill
S. Weddell
Serge. A. Weddell
John Atkinson
G. Wakenfield

50th Battalion
B. Beason
H. Roberts
H. Dodgson
J. Edwards
Serge. Devine
W. K. J. O'Brien
W. Whitfield
H. Glenn
J. Carwell

56th Battalion
A. Roberts
M. Lee
G. Conford
G. Clements
N. McDuff
M. Lawrie
W. Varnold
E. Koyie
J. F. Collyer

61st Battalion
Serge. Harry Brown
Frank Crockett
A. Weaver
A. Melville
A. Wheeler

82nd Battalion
Serge. Major John Roberts
J. Cpl. W. Cooke
G. Howers
G. Harvey
M. Naylor
E. D. McLean
J. O'Neill
J. Woodward
G. Mailand
Austin Brown
Red Gooderham
John Glenn
Arthur Robert Jones
Frank Todd
J. K. Keefe
G. Bellis
J. O'Neill
S. A. Wyndham
N. Harris
J. Christenson
J. Williams
W. McLean
H. Blacome
John Carver
A. Shird
Robt. Rowe

80th Battalion
Joe Perc
G. Fraser
J. Oiler

12th Battalion
K. McPhee
P. Ostrander
J. Mow
T. Levisaw
J. Doble
B. Jeffries
G. Quarman
S. Carlick
E. Mott
W. Doyle
G. Elder
C. Hansen
J. C. Dillon
Y. Scott
J. Mow
W. J. Ball
W. James
H. Barnes
G. Leadbeater
Little

13th Battalion (Kilites)
Bert James
C. O. Ryan
W. James
W. H. McKie
G. McChig
W. Bell
W. Peterson
W. Muir
Jas. Henry Rennie
E. P. Tustin

21st Battalion (American Legion)
Serge. H. J. Harrison
Serge. Bruce A. Wray
Serge. Frank Scott
Wm. Service
Wm. Service Jr.
Wynne Lounaki
Chas. C. Walker
Wm. Wake
Sam McLennan
Edmond Scott
Harry Irving
James Brown
Wm. Lowery
David Roberts
J. H. Leavelle
Homewood
Balch Prestwick
W. A. Buttle
Philip Stumpf
Horace Taggar
John Tukunip
Leonard Blaxter
Martin McCarthy
Alex. Watson
Allen Quennell
J. L. Atkinson
Wm. Stacker
Thos. W. Davidson
Carl Stumpf
Oscar Samson
Oscar Mallott
Eduard Wallace
August Olson
Wm. H. Busby
Frank Wernett
Fred Day
Lawrence Brown

H. Fagan, 175th Bn. Med. Bat.
J. Bales, Can. Royal Reg.
B. Hines, Ottawa eng. corps
T. W. Bates, medical corps
G. Wade, Medical Corps
T. Bodman
P. Smart, G. A. B. C.
J. Harper, G. A. B. C.
J. Hiddell, reservist
W. Hiddell, reservist
Serge. Major Coates
A. Parker, Medical Corps
T. Gordon
Serge. Orr
A. K. Tennant
B. Bove
P. G. O. Mortimer, Lieut. A. O. D.
J. T. Johnston
W. G. Poole
J. Connolly
D. Douglas
G. Day
W. Reynolds
B. Basting
F. Francis
G. B. Jones
E. Napier
B. Jackson
J. Anderson
Robert Riches
Bert Ritchie
H. Himes
J. W. P. Clark
Capt. T. Hughes, Staff
John Martin, French army
J. M. Carter, French army
Serge. Paul Deconinck, Belgian
David Elder, 7th Highlanders
Serge. G. H. Fox, Princess Patricia's
wounded
Capt. E. F. Ward, K. H. R. wounded
MARK NOODIE, killed in action

Better Grade of Wool

Higher Price Obtained This Year
By the Wool Raisers of
Saskatchewan

The wool raisers of Saskatchewan through the co-operative branch of the Department of Agriculture, were able to obtain the highest price obtained for Western wool this year. The average for all grades was 32.03 cents a pound. Eliminating the four lower grades, of which there was but a small quantity, the average was 33.5 cents a pound, or half a cent more than has been secured by any other co-operative association in the West. Swift & Co. were the purchasers.

This year 487 farmers sent wool to the department, and it is stated that a better grade of wool had been handled than in former years. The wool raisers have increased in numbers from year to year. In 1914, when the first attempt was made at co-operative wool marketing, there were 168 farmers who sent in a total of 68,000 pounds. In 1915, 306 farmers sent down 150,000, while this year the total number of farmers was 487 and a grand total of 176,000.

There were several large shipments from individual farmers, while the greater number of newcomers who were making a trial this year sent in medium-sized shipments.

The officials stated that from the many satisfactory expressions received from the farmers it is quite safe to predict a substantial increase in the wool production of the province for 1917.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Canada's Pulp Wood

Over Two-Thirds of the Pulp Wood
Used in the United States Is
From Canada

Over two-thirds of the more than a billion pounds of wood pulp imported into the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30 and used in the manufacture of paper came from Canada, according to a communication of the National Geographic Society from John Oliver La Force and issued by the society as a bulletin in connection with the government's inquiry into the increase in the cost of news paper.

The wood importations for 1915-16 have been 180 million pounds less than for the previous 12 months, yet the amount shipped to the United States from Canada during the past year was 130 million pounds in excess of the year 1914-15 shipments, according to the bulletin.

During the year just closed nearly 70 per cent. of the 1,750 million pounds of pulp came from Canada, while most of the remaining 30 per cent. came from Norway and Sweden.

Helmet as a Death Dealer

A remarkable incident which occurred at the front a few days ago is told in a soldier's letter. Some Prussians had surrendered and were approaching the British, holding up their hands, when the Prussian officer suddenly took off his helmet and threw it at the English officer's feet. The helmet contained a bomb, which burst, killing the English officer and wounding three men. The Prussian officer was subsequently executed.

Fall Wheat Escaped Rust

While the spring wheat plots at the Manitoba Agricultural College were very seriously affected by the rust this year, it is noteworthy that the fall wheat varieties escaped practically unscathed. Although it is not usual for fall wheat to stand the winter in most parts of Manitoba (the Swan River district being a notable exception), yet all the plots at the College came through last winter in perfect condition and, being more advanced than the spring wheats when the rust outbreak occurred, gave an excellent and heavy yield of good grain.



Two Fellows

are trying to
get ahead

It's easy to see who'll win.

If you have any doubt about tea or coffee holding some people back—in fact many—leave the hesitating class, stop both tea and coffee ten days, and use

POSTUM

This delicious pure food-drink, made of wheat, roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses, has a delightful, snappy flavor. It is free from the drugs in tea and coffee and all harmful ingredients.

Postum is good for old and young, and makes for health and efficiency.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Windsor, Ont.

W. N. U. 1123

Steel Helmets

Are Saving Thousands of British
Soldiers from Injury and
Death

Fame awaits the man who resurged the steel helmet. He's saved thousands of lives, writes W. S. Forrest, of the United Press.

The great Anglo-French offensive on the western front has served to confirm all that has been hinted about the ugly inverted soup bowl headgear. In most every London hospital today are men who wore them in the "big push"—men who wouldn't be there if they hadn't.

It is safe to say that thousands of British lives have been saved by the steel helmet during the last few weeks. Consequently thousands of slightly wounded men in London hospitals already are looking forward to the day when they'll return to the front.

An officer of the Royal Irish Rifles, formerly a London journalist, is thanking his helmet for the fact that he is merely a light casualty instead of a dead one. A bullet struck the steel hat at the band in front, ploughed a furrow along the slope and bent the visor over one eye. A few badly bruised facial muscles was the only ill-effect.

An officer of the Royal Scots, by virtue of his helmet and a strong frontal bone, completely stopped an enemy bullet. Just before his battalion left the trenches he peered over the parapet. A bullet struck the inverted rim of the helmet and thumped against the officer's forehead. It made a nasty bruise. A fellow-officer near by tested his helmet with a shrapnel. A jagged piece of steel ricocheted off one side and tore half the band off in the operation. Otherwise it would have been half his head.

An officer of the Lincoln regiment in a big London hospital swears that he felt and heard machine gun bullets raining off his metal hat. One came a little low and clipped his cheek bone so he had to come back to London for repairs.

A lieutenant of an East Lancashire battalion had his helmet literally shot off his head.

"Two German pills must have hit in the same place," he said, "because one came through and burrowed along my scalp."

This officer, like hundreds of his colleagues of the steel-hatted army, will be back in the war game within a month—thanks to the Frenchman who months ago studied pictures of ancient warfare and was impressed with the headgear of sixteenth century warriors.

Steel hats press the head, are hot and have to be fastened under the chin with a leather strap. But Britishers just now—those who know—are thanking their lucky stars for having undergone the inconvenience.

The Bowels Must Act Healthily.

In most ailments the first care of the medical man is to see that the bowels are open and fully performing their functions. Parmenter's Vegetable Pills are so compounded that certain ingredients in them act on the bowels solely and they are the very best medicine available to produce healthy action of the bowels. Indeed, there is no other specific so serviceable in keeping the digestive organs in healthful action.

Forests in Warfare

Many Uses of Wood and Brush in
Modern Fighting

Commanders in France are taking full advantage of the wooded state of the country over which fighting is taking place, and forests are playing an important part in various strategic moves. Fierce fights for forests are of frequent occurrence, as such positions are a decided advantage to the army having possession of them. They offer a serious obstacle to the advance of the enemy, for troops cannot march, neither can artillery be rapidly transported through dense woods. What roads are available can also be simply blocked by a few fallen trees. The latter tactics are especially effective for covering up retreats.

Many batteries are now secreted in woods, away from the prying eyes of aerial scouts. The guns are placed in clearings and they send out shells in an upward direction, through holes in the foliage above. An army possessing a wood is, in fact, in a happy position as if they were safely concealed in a steel fort. They concentrate a destructive fire on an approaching enemy, and, being practically invisible, they are safe from a serious counter-attack. The only effective way of dislodging an army from a wood is to fire it, and burn the soldiers out. This is seldom done, however, as a hostile army covets the wood for its own purposes, and is not likely to destroy these fortifications of nature.

In the present war forests are proving invaluable as a means of concealing troops from air scouts. Infantry, cavalry and artillery can be secreted in their thousands in forests, and if the trees cover a long stretch of country the troops can advance to points of vantage safe from immediate attack or discovery by land or air scouts. Trees are also useful in providing wood for fuel and construction purposes. Modern armies carry with them motor workshops where rough wood can be sawn and cut into planks, and huts can thus be constructed and wood for aeroplanes provided.

Bill Smith went off to the shore for a week or two, and on his return took Sam Jones to task severely. "Look here, Sam," he said, "I understand that while I was off at the shore you took advantage of my absence to hang round Mabel Green almost every night."

"No, Bill," said Sam, "you're mistaken. It's her sister, Sally Green, that I've been hanging around."

"Well," said Bill, "that makes no difference. I got my eyes on both of them girls."—Washington Star

Why "Anuric" is an
INSURANCE
Against Sudden Death.

Before an Insurance Company will take a risk on your life the examining physician will test the urine and report whether you are a good risk. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog, you suffer from backache, sick-headache, dizzy spells, or the twinges and pains of lumbago, rheumatism and gout. The urine is often cloudy, full of sediment; channels often get sore and sleep is disturbed two or three times a night. This is the time you should consult some physician of wide experience—such as Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Send him 20 cents for sample package of his new discovery, "Anuric." Write him your symptoms and send a sample of urine for test. Experience has taught Dr. Pierce that "Anuric" is the most powerful agent in dissolving uric acid, as hot water melts sugar; besides being absolutely harmless it is endowed with other properties, for it preserves the kidneys in a healthy condition by thoroughly cleansing them. Being so many times more active than lithia, it clears the heart valves of any sandy substances which may clog them, and checks the degeneration of the blood-vessels, as well as regulating blood pressure. "Anuric" is a regular insurance and life-saver for all big meat eaters and those who deposit lime-salts in their joints. Ask the druggist for "Anuric" put up by Dr. Pierce, in 50-cent packages.

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY
Come with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This is a blood cleanser and alternative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It thus assists the body to manufacture the blood, which feeds the heart, nerves, brain and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like machinery running in oil. You feel clean, strong and strenuous instead of tired, weak and faint.

In Ham'burg Harbor

Bitter Commentary on Germany's
Loss of Her Great Marine
Trade

The London Daily Mail quotes from The Berliner Tageblatt a description of Hamburg written by a recent visitor to that port. "If anyone wants to realize the picture of Hamburg, take a sleeping beauty and need only take a run down to the docks. The sound of sirens, the groaning of cranes, the clanking of anchor chains is heard no more. Only from the shipbuilding yards come occasional sounds of blows of hammers. Through the silence of the quays and ships everything is completely still. Before the war, boats made an uninterrupted chain right to the mouth of the Elbe, but now the tenants of the villas on Blankensee tell me they rush to the window every time a ship goes by. The whole place is deserted excepting for some warehouse caretakers, a sentinel guarding the margarine depot and a few women packing salted codfish. The Emperor lay empty in the docks. Strange to say, the brass port-hole fittings of this ship are untouched. The ship has 2,000 portholes and the weight of brass is 75 tons, but it is too much trouble to remove it."

Charity

"Please, kind lady," said the wayfarer, "I ain't had a bite to eat in 24 hours."

"You are just the lady I'm looking for," replied the lady of the house. "My husband gathered a mess of mushrooms this morning, and I want to make sure they are not toadstools. Just wait a moment and I'll bring you a dish of them."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Hedgerow Nomads
Gypsies are Soul of Honor in Their
Personal Relations

Quite a number of gypsies are in the armies of Europe, both as allies and enemies of Britain, for they are international and know no country as their own. Their origin is a mystery, although it is certain they hail from the East. It is generally thought they come from Egypt—hence their name—but is by no means certain. They have been thought to be the Ten Lost Tribes also, and they certainly speak of all non-Romany folk as Gentiles.

Gypsies are regarded as a nuisance wherever they go, as pariahs and outcasts, but in their personal relations they are the soul of honor, and a gypsy may be trusted to keep his pledged word and to stand by his friend. They possess a certain lofty pride, a certain proud code of honor which a gypsy would rather die than lower.

Daughters are more useful than sons in gypsyland, and the parents often put obstacles in the way of the girls, taking the man of their choice. Thus elopements are common and easy. There are no windows to climb out of, and no ladders to scale.

Probably the custom of destroying everything that belonged to a dead gypsy in life is dying out, but it is still done with the bigger families who are the nobility of the Romany people.—Answers.

It takes from 18 to 19 pounds of skim milk to make a pound of cheese. Milk testing 1 per cent. fat requires from 15 to 16 pounds to make one pound of cheese; milk testing 2 per cent. fat requires 13 to 14 pounds; milk testing 3 per cent. fat requires from 11 to 12 pounds; milk testing 4 per cent. fat requires about 10.3 pounds to make a pound of cheese. It is known that the higher normal milk tests in milk fat the more cheese can be made from 100 pounds.

The Ideal

Stella: "The ostrich doesn't see much and digests everything."

Bella: "What an ideal husband."

Indian Universal Language

Solved Centuries Ago By the Savage
Inhabitants of the Western
World

"The problem of a universal language, the need of which has been realized in this war," says a Cambridge professor, "was really solved centuries ago by the savage inhabitants of the western world."

Should an Indian from northern Alaska go to Patagonia, he could by means of this universal language converse with his southern brethren almost as easily as he could with his neighbors at home. That would also be the case if he visited Central America or met the tribesmen of the Western prairies and mountains.

When this language was invented no one knows, but every Indian learns it in addition to his own. Recently two chiefs of different tribes met in the Geographical Society rooms in Washington and held a conversation that lasted nearly three hours, and yet neither one knew a word of the other's language.

This universal language is, of course, made up of signs. For example, if an Indian is passing through a strange country and sees other Indians at a distance, he makes the "peace sign"; that is, he holds up his blanket by two corners so that it covers his whole figure. The same thought is expressed by extending the hands, palms outward, slightly inclined from the face.

Then there are the abstract signs, by which these "savages" can express their thoughts with regard to the great spirit, heaven, good, evil, life and death, sickness, health, riches and poverty. Life is expressed by drawing an imaginary thread from the mouth, and death by chopping this thread off.

Another sign for death is to hold the tips of the fingers of one hand against the palm of the other, and let them gradually slip downward, and at last drop beneath the palm.

Most people think that the Indian word of greeting, "How," is merely the abbreviation of the question, "How are you?" But that is not so. The word is really "aon," which means "brother" or "friend." So when he comes up and greets you with his seemingly inquisitive "How," he is not asking after your health, but telling you that he is a friend.

Warfare of the Huns

Germans Use Non-Combatants as
Fire Screen

"A terrible day of wrath awaits Germany when the nations of the earth have time to reflect upon the methods of German warfare, and when they are not afraid of being dragged into it as participants of its horrors."

Thus writes a Dutch statesman in a powerful comment upon the indictment that France brings against German officers in their treatment of French non-combatants in the occupied territory of their enemy.

The full story, with affidavits and other documentary proof, that have been presented to the public already, are so shocking in their inhuman significance that it is difficult for the human mind to conjure up grosser depictions from the law of nations and the dictates of sanity.

We can only submit a few instances of German brutality. They must speak for themselves without further comment.

In the Aisne Department a farmer who did not want to work was undressed and sent, almost naked, into the fields under rifle and shell fire with his eyes bandaged and his hands bound. He was left there for a day, and then taken as a hostage to Germany.

Many witnesses declare that at different places, particularly in the Departments of the Aisne and Pas-de-Calais, the inhabitants were forced to work in the trenches.

A youth of 16 states that in October, 1914, he was forced, with some 50 comrades, to do trench work in the Plain of L—, in the Pas-de-Calais, for six days. They were then taken to L—, where the Germans used them as shields. Forty of them were killed. The witness was wounded by the splinter of a "75" shell.

This practice has been extended to Lille and the district, as is shown by the correspondence exchanged between the Governor and the Mayor of Lille.

All Night with Asthma. Everyone knows how attacks of asthma often keep victims awake the whole night long. Mornings find him wholly unfit for a day of business, and yet, business must still be carried through. All this night suffering and lack of rest can be avoided by the prompt use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which positively does drive away the attacks.

Germany Plays an Inhuman Trick International law, in forbidding the laying of floating mines (a crime that the Huns have frequently committed), demands that all moored mines shall be so constructed that, should they through stress of weather or for any other cause, break away from their moorings, they will instantly become "safe." This is to safeguard neutral and other non-combatant lives.

The German mine is fitted with a chain one end of which is secured to the mooring wire, the other being attached to the gun cotton primer in the base of the mine. The idea is that, should the mine break away, the chain will pull the primer out of the mine, which would thus be made safe.

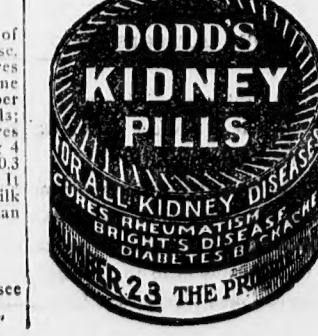
The idea is good enough, no doubt, but of the thousands of mines that the British sweepers have pulled up and examined, before destroying not one has had the safety chain intact!

In every case it has been found not broken, but deliberately cut in half!

The English colony in Buenos Ayres has sent \$15,000 to the Prince of Wales' Fund.

Wife (nibbling her pen): Let's see, what is the term applied to one who signs another person's name to a check?

Hub: Five or ten years, usually.



The School and the Farm

Benefits Derived From Teaching
Agriculture in the Schools

In times past there has been far too little connection between the school and the farm. With the introduction of agriculture into the school system an opportunity is offered to bring the school and farm together in a manner which will be beneficial to both and peculiarly beneficial to the farm boy who is the medium for such co-operation. It is necessary to have real co-operation on the part of the parent if the school and the farm are to be brought into closer relationship to the advantage of all concerned. The parent must furnish the pupil with the land, the animals or the equipment for the carrying out of the projects selected. He must also grant the pupil the time needed for the work, and should verify and vouch for the time record of the pupil. He should also, so far as may be practical, give the pupil the benefit of his own experience in the accomplishment of similar projects, and to give the work a maximum of educational value he should allow the pupil the benefit derived from his own labor and management. This, however, may not be always easy of accomplishment where the pupil takes up one of the phases of the regular business of the farm as his task. —The Michigan Farmer.

The commonest cause of appendicitis is constipation. Every doctor says so. When you require physic, don't use a cheap drastic pill—get Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are made from the private formula of one of the greatest physicians. Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, regulate the bowels and prevent any tendency to appendicitis. In one day you feel the tremendous benefit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. By purifying the blood and cleansing the system they prevent headaches, lift depression and drive away weariness. No medicine so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Sold everywhere in 25c boxes, with yellow cover; get the genuine.

**The Cause of Appendicitis
Now Definitely Known**

Warfare of the Huns
Germans Use Non-Combatants as
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Belgium's Princesses
Little Princess Marie, the beautiful ten-year-old daughter of the King of the Belgians, has gone to learn the three "R's" at a convent on the east coast—to be more explicit, in Essex, where other daughters of Belgian refugees are getting their education. She is a jolly little creature, and something of a tomboy. She is the constant companion of her two brothers, Prince Leopold and Prince Charles when they are at home.

Let Him Help Himself To
CROWN BRAND
CORN SYRUP

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Makers of "Lily White" Corn Syrup, Boston's Corn Starch and "Silver Gloss" Laundry Starch.

The War in Africa

Huge Territory Taken From Ger-
many Since War Began

The report that General Smuts, the British commander in East Africa, is about to complete the conquest of Germany's richest and largest possession in that continent suggests the strange narratives of war destined to flow from that field when the full story of the conflict is unfolded.

It has been just two years since Britain carried the war into Africa by seizing Port Lame, in Togoland; and only German East Africa remains unconquered, although that is a territory in area greater than all the New England, the Middle Atlantic States and Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, and containing a population of seven million Africans.

Very little attention has been given to that far away phase of the war which has been pressed continuously and has deprived the imperial government of an area more than twice the size of the twenty-five states of the European empire and the reichsland of Alsace-Lorraine. The man who, in his boyhood, was thrilled by reading of the adventures of Livingstone and Stanley in this part of the world can anticipate with relish the kind of tale that is to be told when, laying aside the cold language and restraints of official and censored reports, the full story is unfolded of the campaign now under way from Tanganyika to Zanzibar. —Philadelphia Bulletin.

Elderly Gentleman (alone in a compartment with fully-armed soldiers, next stop one hour): Excuse me, my man, but your face is strangely familiar to me.

Soldier (with meaning): Quite likely, sir, seen' as you were the gent in the tribunal who made game of me bein' a conscientious objector. But you'll be glad to 'ear I've changed my mind, and I ain't now got any objection to takin' 'uman life.—Punch.

Shortage of Dyes

Pale Pink Postage Stamps for Lack
of Dyes From Germany

Has anybody noticed that 2-cent stamps, in many cases, are now paler than usual, asks the Minneapolis Journal.

The answer is the European war, which has interfered with the importation of proper dyes from Germany. The bureau of engraving and printing in Washington, where the government makes all its postage and internal revenue stamps, is compelled to "piece out" its German dyes, which it is able to secure in limited quantities, with dyes of domestic make and inferior quality, and the result is a 2-cent stamp which at times is several shades lighter than the one with which the public is familiar.

Late in 1914, when it became known that conditions in Europe would stop shipments of dyes to this country, the director of the bureau foresaw the embarrassment which not only the government, but the entire country, might experience if he were unable to get ink colors to print dollar bills and stamps.

Acting promptly, the director picked up all the available supplies of red lake, chrome green, Prussian blue and Chinese blue. But even this foresight, which enabled the bureau to obtain a domestic supply, could not keep down war prices. The normal price of blue is 23 to 30 cents a pound, but the bureau has been paying as high as \$1.50 a pound.

When the war began Germany and Switzerland produced most of the chemical colors of the world, the output of the former being nine times that of the latter. Switzerland, owing to the war measures agreed to by the Allies, has been quite as unable to market its dyes as Germany. England felt the dye shortage long ago, and parliament appropriated millions of dollars with which to set up and perfect domestic dye establishments. These are now getting on their feet and by the end of another year will be equipped to turn out all the colors Great Britain will use. The United States, without direct government aid, or even satisfactory promise of it, has been building up dyestuffs plants which may prove adequate to meet American demands.

There is no poisonous ingredient in Holloway's Corn Cure, and it can be used without danger of injury.

Belgium's Princesses
Little Princess Marie, the beautiful ten-year-old daughter of the King of the Belgians, has gone to learn the three "R's" at a convent on the east coast—to be more explicit, in Essex, where other daughters of Belgian refugees are getting their education. She is a jolly little creature, and something of a tomboy. She is the constant companion of her two brothers, Prince Leopold and Prince Charles when they are at home.

Searchlights at Gibraltar are so powerful that the whole passage to the African coast is visible all through the night.

One out of every ten farmers in Manitoba is a tenant, and two-fifths of the residents of the urban districts are tenants.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practices for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at five per bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes, 50c and 50c. Write for book of the Eye Free, Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, Ill.

For
Emergencies

When you have a bilious attack, or when you feel illness coming on—promptly move the bowels, start the liver working and put your entire digestive system in good shape with a dose or two of the time-tested

BEECHAM'S
PILLS

You will welcome the quick relief and often ward off a severe illness. Beecham's Pills are carefully compounded from vegetable products—mild, harmless, and not habit-forming. Buy a box now. You don't know when you may need Beecham's Pills. A reliable family remedy that always

Should Be
at Hand

BRITONS READY TO PAY THE PRICE TO ATTAIN A COMPLETE VICTORY

POSSIBILITY OF A PATCHED-UP PEACE DISMISSED

Britain Has Put Aside All Speculation About The Duration Of The War, And The People Are Determined To See The Struggle Carried Through To A Successful Conclusion

When the experimental preludes to the slow advance began speculation was various. There were still large knots of enthusiasts, military and lay, who thought that the German lines in the west would be widely breached in a few weeks. The questions to be established, therefore, by real operations were two: What would be the tempo of victory and what the cost? We have the answer on both points, and the stern, sober judges, who now quite predominate in the direction of this business, are justified.

The tempo of victory will undoubtedly be pretty slow, at least until the fighting is resumed on the final and largest scale in spring. As for the cost—I am referring now, of course, to casualties—it must certainly be terrific by comparison with all previous British precedents, and there is no quarter German delusion that Britain will not stand the sacrifice.

Now, just on account of the faults which make it so hard to get the people of this country fairly going for war, they are by temperament as well built to stand moral and physical strain as any people in the world. The more they suffer in a manner so strange to them, the more cool, clear-minded, tenacious and deadly they will be. There is no touch of the patriotic panegyric about this. You will find it proved by events to be the truth without varnish. That is one of the new psychological factors.

Another thing is that continued German brutalities and barbarities toward the Allies' wounded and prisoners, and toward the civil population of France and Belgium are putting a very stark, grim temper into the British, French and Russian armies. You know well what happens when the more good humored and indulgent temperaments, if provoked long enough, rise without a word, but also without ruth, to bruise a bully.

Throughout the English-speaking world this is universally understood, but it has been quite useless to try to explain it to the Germans. They persist in thinking that frightfulness intimidates and quells, whereas it only hardens and exasperates their opponents. With inexplicable fatuity the enemy still clings to the ghastly preconceived pedantries of the German War Book without any attention to the change of circumstances, or any rational and balanced consideration of what the consequences must be.

Finally, there was the murder of Captain Fryatt. It touched England on the maritime side like the sinking of the Lusitania, and on the moral side like the fate of Edith Cavell. This crime was almost more stupid than either of the others. It filled up the cup.

There is always in England a strain of sentimental idealism on which Germany, by a more clever and plausible policy, might have worked to the deep prejudice of British national interests. But the enemy has eliminated for us what we thought at the beginning might eventually be our greatest national danger.

The murder of Captain Fryatt extinguished the last faint lingering possibility of a weak peace. In that respect a curious thing has happened. France, which longed for a speedy end a year ago, is preparing as a matter of course for a third winter campaign and another year's fighting.

Britain has simply put aside all speculation about the duration of the war. Our people from top to bottom are determined now to make a clean thing. There is no more talk of "clenching teeth" or "setting jaws" or of anything like that. There is no further need of such conscious expression. The mood I describe is entirely noiseless and automatic. To bring home to the German mind any sense of what that means would be impossible.

That is why I say that the killing has only begun, and that the final stage of the war will be by far the bloodiest. It will last for nine months or twelve or a little more until the central empires go under.—J. L. Garvin in New York Tribune.

Printing Known Long Before Caxton

Those who believe printing to have been invented in Europe during the 15th century may have been surprised to read of Cambridge University having acquired "the works of the Chinese philosopher, Liu Tsung Tuan, printed in 1167." China has been credited with anticipating not only the modern inventions, but her claim to have discovered the art of printing centuries before its first adoption in Europe is beyond dispute. An edition of most of the Chinese classics was printed by means of wood blocks in 922 A.D., and movable type is said to have been devised by a blacksmith, Pi Shing, in the eleventh century.—London Chronicle.

"Five shillings, please," said the dentist. "But," protested the patient, "your sign reads, 'Painless extracting free,' and now you want five shillings." "Certainly," replied the dentist. "You remember that you yelled a bit, so this does not apply in your case. I do painless extracting free, just as I advertise, but yours evidently was not painless, and so I make a charge for it. Five shillings, please."—Tit-Bits.

Out of the 50,000 applications, 10,000 grants have been made to make soldiers' homes.

Ingenious Schemes To Fool The Censor

England Is Taking No Chances on Information Reaching the Enemy

"The censor is not the fool you take him to be." The above line was penned by a British censor upon a letter from an officer at the front to his wife, in which an ingenious code was discovered. It meant to disclose to the anxious wife just where her husband was fighting, but it was spoiled by the censor and an order issued by the war office prohibiting such practices.

Before the officer who wrote the code letter left for the front he secured two maps showing the entire British fighting line. The maps were identical. One he left with his wife and the other he took with him. Thereafter, each time he wrote he placed the stationery on his map, stuck a pin through it directly over Paris, another directly over Brussels, and a third at the point where he was stationed. Upon receiving the letter, his wife would superimpose it on her map, adjusting the extreme pinholes over Paris and Brussels and her husband's whereabouts would be indicated by the middle hole.

This is but one of a score of codes and secret signals discovered by the censors recently. England does not censure the relatives of men at the front for wanting to know the locality in which they are fighting and perhaps dying, but such disclosures become a menace. No one knows how extensive Germany's espionage system may be, and England is taking no chances.

Another code system used by a certain officer was more elaborate. It was arranged by an officer with his wife just before he sailed for France, and consisted of two charts of the battle line, one of which he retained while the wife kept the other. Each map was laid out on blocks an inch square; each square could be identified by combinations of letters indicating each line of squares from left to right. Down the left-hand side was another row of letters. In writing home the officer would say: "Give my regards to L. A. Smith." Being a fictitious name, the wife would know it as a key to her secret code. Putting her finger on the "A" line of squares on her chart, she would follow along under the "L" squares, in which was her husband's position at the front.

It is improbable that any information contained in these code letters has ever reached the Germans, but there is a possibility of such a mischance and England is losing no opportunity to defeat a spy system that has made Englishmen gasp.

With the Boy Scouts

Interesting Bits of Information Gleaned From Far and Near

Arrangements have been made whereby the flags which have flown over the Canadian Boy Scouts' hut at the front will be preserved as mementos of the war and of the share that the Boy Scouts of Canada had in it. This action was suggested by Sir Robert Baden-Powell, and was heartily approved of by the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts' Association. At the end of the war the flags will be sent back to the Canadian Scout Headquarters. It is quite probable that they will be used as challenge flags for presentation to deserving troops.

The recent death of Capt. the Hon. Roland Phillips, who was killed in action at the front, removes one of the most gallant members of the great brotherhood of Boy Scouts. Capt. Phillips was, in every sense, a "good Scout." It was due mainly to his efforts that many troops sprang into existence throughout the British Isles. The point about his life which should commend itself to every Scout in the world, is that throughout his career as a Scout the ten Scout Laws were to him the guide in all that he did; therefore, he knew what he was talking about when he urged every Scout whatever his work or place in the world might be, to stick to his promise and carry out those laws.

"Don't take tips" is the caption of an article which appeared in one of the recent issues of the "Scout," the official organ of the Boy Scouts. The warning note in this item is that one cannot do a good turn for another in a really friendly way if one is thinking of the "tip" that is to follow. This very lofty ideal has always been urged upon Canadian Boy Scouts by their Scoutmasters and other officers, and while some may be wont to accept tips for doing odd jobs the average Canadian Scout will not accept a tip for doing a good turn.

There are 100,000 ex-Scouts in the British army of today. This information comes to hand in a recent newspaper interview with Sir Robert Baden-Powell. The British Navy also has its quota of Boy Scouts. In this connection, Sir Robert said: "Admiral Beatty and the late Admiral Hood, who lost his life in the battle of Jutland, have testified to the efficiency of our methods through their experience of the ex-Scouts in the Royal Navy. The influence of these boys has told enormously on the fleet, according to Admiral Hood. Generals in the army have said the same thing concerning ex-Scouts who have served under them."

Sir Robert added: "Our boys are trained for peace work, for good citizenship, which is the basis for success in whatever career they may ultimately adopt. To train them solely for soldiering would make them too much a part of a great machine. We try to make a boy more or less dependent upon himself—in a word, self-reliant."

One-sixth of the farm land in organized municipalities and over one-half of the land in towns and cities in Manitoba is unoccupied, according to an estimate made by the Bureau of Social Research.

Advice To The Kaiser

"Sink and Scatter the British Fleet," All That Is Necessary

"Polybe," writing in the Paris Figaro, says, addressing the German Emperor:

"You have a battle fleet. Why do you not use it to break through the British blockade by the British fleet, and if the latter were destroyed in fair fight the empire of the seas would no longer be closed to German merchant ships which would be able to obtain all the foodstuffs and raw materials, reinforcements and munitions they liked from North and South America and bring them to Germany."

"The United States have not two sets of scales, one for the Allies and the other for the Central Powers. They will place no hindrance in the way of your commerce so that nothing is more simple—we say it with an entirely impartial judgment—nothing is more honorable."

"Order out your fleet to go and look for the British fleet. Do you want its exact address? Sink and scatter the British fleet and the seas are yours."

Result Of The War Goes To Side With Most Shells

John L. Balderston Sees Increasing Strength For Entente in Change From Defensive to Offensive

John L. Balderston, the war correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, London, writes: The following effects are bound to result from the passing for the first time in the war of the strategic initiative to the Allies.

There will be no more great German drives, east or west. Verdun will be the last. Attacks by the Allies, interrupted only by weather and exhaustion, will continue.

Such German counter-attacks as take place, whatever their local importance, will be strategically defensive in intention.

It will be impossible to conceal much longer from the German people the fact that the army is no longer able to win smashing victories and territory, but must devote all its energies to protecting what has been conquered.

As the knowledge that a decisive success is beyond them will dispirit the central populations, the allied people will be greatly heartened as soon as they realize their enemies are unable to strike any more of the terrible blows which have fallen on all the members of the Entente except England. At present they are skeptical of this, for they have been fooled before.

Having said so much, it must be most emphatically pointed out that the permanent loss of the strategic initiative does not necessarily imply the loss of the war for Germany. It implies merely that her role from now on will be to hold out, to exhaust the enemy until he is willing to conclude a drawn peace. Whether this can be done is at present a matter of opinion, and no amount of patriotic declamation can make it anything else.

"It is true that the Germanic powers are getting weaker both absolutely and relatively, and that Britain is just approaching the climax of her power. But those who draw from this the inference that Allied victory is certain forget the enormous advantage possessed in modern war of artillery and entrenchments by the defending side. For example, if it develops in the next year that the Germans, fighting continuously on the defensive in prepared position, will kill four Allies for every death they suffer themselves, the war must end a draw and Germany is unconquerable."

Black List Fair and Right

London Paper Says Similar Methods Are Used in Peace Times

Discussing the American protest against the recent blacklists on American business firms, the London Times says:

"We are convinced that in the main the outcry is due to the same factor as has been at the bottom of more than one of our recent controversies with the United States, namely, misunderstanding. The blacklist is based upon the incontestable right of Governments to tell their subjects with whom they may trade. It is a right sometimes invoked in times of peace. The United States, Great Britain and other countries used it to suppress the opium traffic. During the pacification of the Philippines, the United States rigidly enforced it against neutral traders in the ships which were suspected of dealing with the insurrectionary Aguinaldo."

"In this war the American blacklist was promulgated after most careful consideration and appears to have been formulated with all possible regard for the rights and conveniences of neutrals. In telling our merchants with whom they may trade we are simply trying to contribute to the cause of civilization by bringing the war to a conclusion as quickly as possible."

Straws Going With the Wind

Two years ago the German leader who dared express any doubt about the ability of the Kaiser to win would have been arrested. Today it is safe recreation. All of which means that the jig is up.—Philadelphia North American.

Princess Patricia's

Reinforcements to Get Across Very Quickly as Result of New Plan

Owing to slow recruiting which is prevalent everywhere at present, many units are compelled to remain in Canada for a much longer period than they expected. The reinforcements for the Patricia's have overcome that difficulty by sending their men across by lots of fifty. In this way drafts leave every six weeks or two months, or as soon as the men are recruited and practically trained. One draft has already gone overseas and will soon be in France, and only a few more men are needed to complete the next draft.

On account of this method of sending their men across, the 6th Universities Company never show a strength much over fifty, which sometimes gives the impression that the Company is not recruiting.

Several splendid men have been taken on the strength lately. The number at present on strength includes nine qualified lieutenants who are proceeding overseas in the ranks and taking their promotion in England. The Patricia's is a specially suited unit for these men, as Major Gault and the senior officers always try to follow the policy of raising a man from the ranks who knows the traditions and spirit of the Regiment, rather than taking on men from other regiments. At least ten of the officers at present with the Patricia's are men who have gained their promotion in this manner.

The reinforcements for the Patricia's are being recruited at Molson Hall, McGill University, Montreal, where their training is facilitated by the use of some of the university buildings and grounds. The unit remains there for all its training on this side and goes to England without first going to camp.

Any enquiries as to enlistment and service will be gladly attended to on application to the Officer Commanding 6th Universities Company, C.E.F., Molson Hall, McGill University, Montreal.

The Ubiquitous Russian

The Russian Soldier Can Now Be Found on All the Battle Fronts

Now he has turned up in Saloniki, the ubiquitous Russian. Is it because he is a wonderful soldier whose work and spirit serve to spur others on to greater efforts? Is it that his restless spirit of adventure demands new scenes, new enemies? Is it that there are so many of him, that lacking room for him on his own fronts, place must be found for him on the fronts of all Russia's allies?

With a battle line of close to a thousand miles against an enemy prepared as no nation was ever prepared for war, to say nothing of her work in Turkey, it might be thought that Russia had business enough on her hands if she kept all her men for the part of the job she has undertaken. Why, then, send troops first to France, and now to Greece? Is it part of the general strategy agreed on by the central committee that is planning the Entente Allies' battle, or is the idiosyncrasy of a nation full of restless energy, unlimited man resources, and dominated by a curious sentimentality that finds expression by physical fraternizing?

Who knows or can answer questions such as these till the war is over? France reincarnated. Great Britain awakened. Italy emerging into full view. Russia unfolding coils of strength vaguely sensed but hitherto hardly realized. What fresh marvels is the war to disclose besides the and the colossal power of Germany?—From the New York Globe.

War To End In Revolt

People in Central Empires Today Not a Constitutional Factor

The London Morning Post's Budapest correspondent quotes a prominent Hungarian professor as saying in a lecture:

"There is no such constitutional factor as the people nowadays either in Germany or Hungary. The so-called representatives in Parliament are the toys of the men in power. The tyrannies do not count, and their actions are limited by the interests of the rulers calling themselves the State, especially in Hungary, where the people are classified as suspects and non-suspects."

"This condition is almost as much a feature of the war as the army itself. The people are placed under the instruction of 'armed might,' and as long as this stands there are no people in a political or constitutional sense."

The correspondent supports this contention, adding that these circumstances explain why prominent thinkers say the war can end only in a revolution wherein the army will have to take the lead.

Alligator Industry Thriving

The present demand for alligators is reported to be rapidly increasing owing to the limited supply in the presence of a growing market. The few alligator farmers in the United States are prospering. Alligators have to be fed on meat, but they need no food from September 1st to May 1st, for this is their hibernating season, when they do not eat at all. Alligator skins are used for making bags, suitcases, purses, belts, cushion covers, etc., and the teeth and bones are made into cuff links, penknives, whistles, and many forms of cheap jewellery and ornaments. The skins are worth from 50 cents to \$2.50 apiece, according to size and quality. More money, however, is made by selling live baby alligators to museums and for pets. It is said that the State of Florida receives more than \$1,000,000 a year from alligators.

President Wilson has written all his numerous diplomatic notes with one fountain pen.

GREAT NEED OF THE PRESENT TIME IS TO SUPPLY THE SINEWS OF WAR

NATIONAL SAVING AND THRIFT HELP TO THIS END

Expenditures On Non-Essentials, Whether Produced At Home Or Abroad, Diverts Capital And Labor To Purposes Which Do Not Help in Winning The War

Without Honor

Among Nations

No Peace Agreement With Germany Worth The Paper It Would Take

The Army and Navy Gazette, the well-known service weekly, discussing peace terms, says as follows: "Once again there are signs that Germany is preparing a peace propaganda and that a select body of earnest men has been engaged to go about the country misleading the people and endeavoring to convey the impression that Germany is ready to make peace—a kind—but that her enemies, who refuse to know when they are beaten, will not listen to the terms which Germany once more holds out. The peace which Germany wants is one of the terms of which will give her all the spoils of victory, and the peace conference which the German nation is to be invited to visualize is one of the old-fashioned kind at which the victor, in this case represented by Germany, sits at the head of a long table and does all the talking while everybody else listens obsequiously and signs whatever documents are put before them. This may be Germany's idea of a peace conference, but we may assert, without much fear of contradiction, that France, Belgium, Russia, Serbia, Great Britain and the rest of the Allies have formed other views. If the conference is held, Germany will be excluded, the terms will be decided in her absence and they will be announced to her for immediate acceptance. There can, we believe, be no peace which will be agreed to by those nations which have suffered most and whose voices will therefore carry most weight, which does not include sentence of punishment; and we shall not ask Germany to sign any paper for we have learned by experience that neither her word nor her bond have any value, that she is without honor among nations and that she makes peace not because she chooses but because she must."

Canada is passing through a period of phenomenal trade prosperity. Business is booming, there is practically no unemployment, and workers and employers alike are reaping a rich harvest in increased profits and higher wages. . . . For the month of July alone savings deposits showed an increase of \$21,765,000, as compared with an increase in June of \$2,500,000. These figures, which do not lie, and they indicate a high tide of prosperity without a parallel in the history of the Dominion. The bank returns for the year ending July 31 reveal an equally remarkable growth in accumulated wealth in this country during the second year of war. Demand deposits showed an actual increase for the year of \$91,007,973, while notice deposits were augmented by \$97,632,200. That industrial concerns have no lack of capital is indicated by a reduction in current loans of \$18,308,776. These are healthy symptoms. On the threshold of a third year of war Canada is amassing wealth at a rate unexampled in few, if any, of the Allied countries.

But with this increasing wealth comes the call for thrift and the necessity of applying surplus savings to higher purposes than the satisfying of individual tastes and cravings. Parsimony and extravagance are equally reprehensible in these days of war. In the monthly letter of the Bank of Commerce attention is directed to the warning words of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Hon. Reginald McKenna, who exposes the fallacy underlying the argument that expenditure of money at home, for whatever purposes, increases prosperity:

"It is often necessary in dealing with problems of war expenditure to speak in terms of money, but thinking of those problems exclusively in terms of money often leads people very much astray. For example, I have heard it said that the more money that is spent on home products the better, because the more money is circulated the greater the prosperity. This is a profound error. What the nation needs is goods, labor, and services for the successful prosecution of the war. Everyone's work is wanted either directly or indirectly for this purpose, whether for supplying our fighting forces or for making goods for export with which to pay for necessary imports. Expenditure on non-essentials, whether produced at home or abroad, diverts capital and labor that can ill be spared to purposes which do not help us in winning the war."

The great emergency need in this time of the campaign is to supply the sinews of war. In this Canadians may aid materially by applying their surplus savings—savings not only from surplus revenue, but savings effected by abstaining from needless expenditure on non-essentials in taking up the war loan stock. . . . There are few in Canada who do not yearn for some opportunity of helping to smash the enemy. It is not given to everyone to do this on the field of battle. But the husbanding of all our national resources, by a rigid policy of thrift, Governments and people may do much to ease the burden of war in the days to come by applying available savings to investments of this character. In this way, if in no other, Canadians may feel the conscious pride that comes to every man who is "doing his bit" in this war.—Toronto Globe.

Identifying Him

Ordinary concerts have grown rather stale in Middleton, where everybody sings, or thinks he can. So a novelty was arranged, in which each performer was to appear in a fancy dress and sing a suitable song. The first items went off very well, although when Miss Antike came on in a simple, girlish gown and sang "For Ever and For Ever" the audience got nervous and thought she meant to do so.

Then the village elder appeared in a sailor rig and declaimed "Asleep in the Deep" in a voice high-pitched and cracked.

"Who is he?" "What character does he represent," were the questions the listeners asked each other wildly.

Then came the usual voice from the rear of the hall, saying: "Why, 'e's Sing-Bad the Sailor."—Chicago Ledger.

Dairying v. General Farming

Hoard's Dairyman recently took a census of twenty Wisconsin farms on which dairying is the chief line and compared these with twenty other farms producing general farm crop lines. The result showed average net profits of \$2,733.90 on the dairy farms and \$491.95 on the general crop farms. Those figures illustrate the whole agricultural history of Wisconsin. In 1859 Wisconsin held first place as a wheat-growing state. Grain-growing on the one-crop method, followed year after year, rapidly exhausted the soil, yields began to fall fast, and one crop after another failed and plant diseases because of the lack of rotation. Cheaper lands farther west more suitable for one-crop farming caused an exodus of people from the state, and the farmers that remained in the state recognized that something had to be done to improve the soil and make farming profitable once more. Diversified farming began to creep in until the dairy cow came, stopped the panic, and has now made it possible once more to grow grain.

German Trench With Fifty Beds

Tommy Atkins Thinks It a Shame to Deprive Germans of Such Luxuries

"As in many places, the German dug-outs are proving very useful," writes an officer. "They receive every sort of compliment from our soldiers, who, in their own idiom, daily throw at the enemy the old, old proverb: 'Sie vos, non vobis'—Fritz built not for himself but for Tommy. 'It was a shame to take them away; said one; and another, 'Fritz will be getting homesick.' One of the 'Ovillers' 'homes' has fifty beds in it. It is a mansion or a barracks or a fort. We have never dug such places; perhaps because we were lazier, perhaps because we felt that we had taken only a short lease. The trenches here have peculiar interest, as we and the enemy both occupy the old German front line, which we attack daily from itself, moving up and along, never frontally. The method is necessary to the position, but is not all advantage, for the Boche had foreseen even this and made arrangements to sweep, rake, or enfilade the captured passages of his own house. And a labyrinth is not easier to thread from the side than the front."

Ex-Premier Viviani Expects Long War

Another French Statesman Declares France Will Bear All Sacrifices

A difficult and prolonged struggle before the war is ended was prophesied by former Premier Viviani, who is Minister of Justice in the present Cabinet. In an address before the General Council of the Department of Creuse, held at Gueret, he said: "Although victory is certain it will require hard and prolonged efforts to break Prussian militarism and prevent recurrence of its crimes. There can be no peace before the attainment of victory, before adequate reparation is made and before justice triumphs."

In an address before the General Council of the Department of Aube, Bienvenu Martin, former Minister of Justice, said:

"The French will not submit to the peace of the German Emperor, who boasted he would force his adversaries to accept peace on bonded knees. They will accept only such a peace as assures them legitimate reparations, as well as their independence and security, and they will bear patiently all sacrifices in order that, in conjunction with the efforts of their faithful allies, such a peace may be imposed."

The Prophecy Came True

A good many years ago, when the present Kaiser was a youth, he was on a visit to his grandmother, Queen Victoria, and while walking in the grounds of a certain Royal domain he was boasting of the rise of the Hohenzollerns and the future greatness of his house. Among the ladies who accompanied him was one who had certain powers of clairvoyance, and it was noticed that after the Prince had made his boast as they stood on the side of an ornamental lake, the lady, pointing to it, said: "When they cut hay from the bottom of that lake the Hohenzollern dynasty comes to an end." This year grass has grown on the bottom of that lake and has been cut for hay.

THE GOSPEL OF OPTIMISM WHY??

LISTEN—"Two ultra successful years of production in agriculture has raised the standard of the Individual Buying Power to a figure never before known in the history of our country."

That's why everybody is Optimistic!

What about this Buying Power. How to keep it in touch with our Selling Power is our big

Fall 1916 Endeavor

Keeping Gleichen's share of this wealth at Gleichen and helping to build up Sunny Alberta by giving values which our people need not send out of town for—that's good business. It helps the farmer. It helps our town. It boosts the Busy Store:

Arriving This Week

Another car of sugar, 30,000 pounds, and another \$240.00 in freight saved to our customers, which shall be deducted from the price of sugar.

75 Cases K. C. Brilliant Jams. The finest jams, we have proved by experience, that can be obtained. Our price is a dandy, 60¢ per tin—all varieties in stock.

Dried Peaches, 25-pound cases for \$2. How's that for value?

Thrashing Gang Outfits now being fitted out. All Calgary and Winnipeg Prices Shot-to-Pieces. If you don't believe this statement produce your lists.

J. A. RAMSAY

The Busy Store"

:-:-

Where the People Trade

Watch the window for special display of new Hats and Wool Caps.

IDA. J. BAKER

THE WISE GUYS ALL ADVERTISE

MASSAY-HARRIS AGENCY

We sell kinds all of farm implements. Gasoline engines, pumpjacks and pumps. Wagons. Buggies and Democarts.

**A. R. TUDHOPE,
Agent**

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of Alberta. 20 Years experience. Terms reasonable.

GOOD EVERY HOUR

Tuckett's CLUB SPECIAL Cigar

We're looking for the most particular smoker in town. We've got just what he wants. If you're the man, call on us.

J. E. JAMES

TAKE NOTICE

Is your home and buildings protected. 'Tis false economy to neglect them. A few dollars in good paint applied by skilled mechanics is money well invested. Wall paper, burlap and other modern decorations supplied and hung. Your inspection invited on any and all work finished by us.

S. H. POPE

The reliable painter and decorator. Shop in rear of Larkin Block

A GLEICHEN CALL MOTTO:
"Not Cheap Printing but Printing Cheap"

THE MCKAY HARDWARE STORE

**Everything in
Shelf and Heavy
Hardware**

Wholesale and Retail

F. K. MCKAY, Prop.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Some snow storm.

Who said the wise farmer stacked his grain?

A little too much of the "beautiful" for thrashing.

What boy or girl will get a free business college education?

No job of printing is too small or too large for execution at the CALL.

Live men advertise. There is nothing more disagreeable than to be near dead men.

W. W. Brown's new residence on Sixth avenue is nearly completed and is the finest in town.

Mrs. J. E. Ostrander left yesterday for Ontario to spend three months visiting relatives.

Most of the soldier boys having done their bit in the harvest fields have returned to camp at Sarcee.

Will you help some boy or girl get a free business college education by paying your subscription to the CALL?

The shooting of prairie chicken this year should be stopped as they are very scarce and fears are entertained that they may become extinct.

J. H. Gooderham has received a letter from his son, Private Red Gooderham, stating he is now in France and has met Frankie Vigor and other Gleichen boys.

Last week Arthur Renard's barn on his farm twelve miles northeast of town was burned to the ground, cremating four fine horses, and a number of logs, chicken, etc.

Mr. and Miss Matthews, father and sister of Mr. Matthews of the firm of Matthews & Kinsley, arrived here from London, Ontario, last Friday and will make Gleichen their permanent home.

The Gleichen district has a crop which will average 30 to 35 bushels of wheat on summer fallowed ground, is the statement of W. D. Treg, vice-president of the United farmers of Alberta.

A live Calgary firm writes us that it does not see certain lines of goods advertised in the CALL and wants prices quoted on a large space from now to Christmas. It's up to local men to get busy before the contract is closed.

The Red Cross committee thankfully acknowledge 2 pairs of socks from Mrs. A. Reed, 2 pairs from Mrs. Hyndman and 3 pairs from Mrs. Marshall. Also \$40.50 from Mr. I. Bates and \$11.50 from Mrs. Haskayne. Bundles of old linen have been received from Madeline Mills, McEwen and Jewett.

The season for shooting prairie chicken opened Monday, but owing to the rough weather few bags have been reported. Chicken are said to be very scarce this year hereabouts and some are in favor of the enactment of law prohibiting the shooting of chicken for a number of years.

The live stock industry depends of course, upon an abundance of easily available feed. One thing certain Alberta will have an abundance of feed this year, and probably there never was a year in the history of the province when the farmers are going in so heavily for the raising of livestock. Though cattle and hogs have to a great extent been depleted during the past year or two, the farmers are making every effort to increase the herds, and this fall and winter will see great strides in this direction, as the abundant grass feed of the summer season will be supplemented by much green feed.

er, white star on forehead and two white hind fetlock joints. J. H. Riley, poundkeeper. 30

IN FOUND—Roan mare, aged, branded 2 1/2 on right shoulder, and left shoulder. Lane 20

near foot leg. J. H. Riley, poundkeeper. 30

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.Y.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
JOHN AIRD, General Manager
H. J. F. GIBB, Asst. General Manager
V. C. BROWN, Superintendent of Central Western Branches

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of \$1 and upwards. Careful attention is given to every account. Small accounts are welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail. Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, with withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor.

GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager

**YOU'LL
THROW AWAY
YOUR OLD
HAT WHEN
YOU SEE
OUR**



FURNISHING GOODS TOO

The proud, comfortable feeling you will have when you buy one of our nifty, new hats will be worth more to you than the new hat will cost.

Come in and try on a new "lid" anyway. You will like it so well that you will let us fit you out in everything you need from head to foot.

Hicks Trading Co.

Crown Lumber Coy.

Dry shiplap and Fir Dimension. These make the perfectly tight granary. Phones 11 and 38

C. B. HYNDMAN, AGENT, GLEICHEN.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 25 words or less for one line and 3 lines for \$1. Over 25 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.

For sale and wanted: Seed Grain for sale and wanted. Land to sell, rent or lease, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

Board reading notices \$1.50 for each annual, three insertions. Over 25 words 1 cent per word extra each issue.

In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice.

FOR SALE—3 registered charack Jersey male pigs, weight 20 lbs. Mrs. J. Kitchin. 20-17

Good crop of potatoes to pick in shares. Apply J. A. Macdonald. 20

FOR SALE—7 roomed house and three lots. Apply Box W Call office. 31

IN FOUND—Bay gelding 7 years, copper halter on brand, right shoulder.

er, white star on forehead and two white hind fetlock joints. J. H. Riley, poundkeeper. 30

IN FOUND—Roan mare, aged, branded 2 1/2 on right shoulder, and left shoulder. Lane 20

near foot leg. J. H. Riley, poundkeeper. 30

STRAY—Black grey mare suit coming two years old, small white star on forehead. No brand, blacky build. Disappeared last April. Suitable reward for information leading to recovery. Apply, J. S. Robertson N. W. 1 sec 2 H. 22-17-14-15-16-17-18-19-20

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Half section of land for sale or will trade for stock. This land is situated four miles from Lacombe, 100 acres pastured and 30 acres broke. Stock and corn. Will be sold cheap if taken at once. W. A. Adams, Valdez. 28

\$30 reward will be paid by the undersigned for information that will lead to the conviction of any person or persons who drive off the open range, take, keep, retain, or otherwise control services of any bull or horse branded as follows: 112 on left ribs or left hip; 104 on both left ribs and left hip, from July 1, 1910 to November 15, 1910. F. A. McHugh & Sons, per Walter J. McHugh. Address, Blind Creek P.O. Box, Alta.

FOR SALE—Ford Roadster car in good condition. Apply Box 54 Gleichen. 28

Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P. time table took effect on Sunday, June 4th, and the arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:
Trn No. 13—west bound—2.05
" 3—west bound—13.55
" 14—east bound—24.00
" 4—east bound—15.54